Facilities at IGRUA Rai Bareily

*396. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Uran Akademi (IGRUA) Rai Bareily is equipped with the most modern and sophisticated trainer aircraft etc. to impart training to pilots;

(b) if so, the details of training curriculum and the number of pilots trained so far;

(c) whether foreign pilots are also availing the training facilities; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI PRAFUL PATEL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The training curriculum is as prescribed by Directorate General of Civil Aviation (DGCA) and consists of Ground Training and Flying Training. The Flying Training consists of 200 hours of flying. On successful completion of prescribed training requirements, the trainee have to clear the examination conducted by DGCA, to obtain commercial Pilots Licence (CPL). The duration of training is two years. A total of 476 pilots have been trained at this Akademi so far. At present there are 114 trainees at different stages of their training.

(c) and (d) The Akademi has trained foreign pilots in the past. However, at present there is no foreigner under training at the Akademi.

Implementation of river linking project

*397. SHRI O.T. LEPCHA:
SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Committee of Experts on the inter-linking of rivers has considered the recommendations of previous Task Force on the issue;

(b) if so, whether the Committee has concurred with the views of the Task Force;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and whether Government have accepted the views of the Expert Committee;

(d) whether the Committee has concurred with the Task Force and if so, what steps have been taken to implement the river linking project; and

(e) the number of rivers which have been identified for this project?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (PROF. SAIF-UD-DIN SOZ): (a) to (d) A Task force under the Chairmanship of Shri Suresh P. Prabhu, the then Member of Parliament (Lok Sabha) was constituted during December, 2002 on Inter-Linking of Rivers (ILR). The Task Force completed its work and submitted Action Plan-I giving outline of time schedule for completion of Feasibility Reports, Detailed Project reports, Estimated Cost, Implementation Schedule, concrete benefits and Advantages of the project during April, 2003. Action Plan-II giving alternative option for funding and execution of the project suggesting methods forcost recovery etc. was also submitted during April, 2004. The recommendations of the task force are given in the Statement - I (*See* below).

Task Force on Interlinking of Rivers (TF-ILR) was wound up *w.e.f.* 31.12.2004 on completion of its work. A Special Cell has been constituted to look after the residual routine work of the TF-ILR and for taking follow up action on the Interlinking of rivers programme under the Ministry of Waster Resources (MoWR). Ministry of Water Resouces has also constituted a Committee of Environmentalists, Social Scientists and other Experts under the Chairmanship of Secretary, Ministry of Water Resources with a view to make the process of proceeding on ILR consultative. The role of Committee is advisory in nature and it is required to render its advice to the Government from time to time on its terms of reference (ToR). The ToR of this Committee are given in the Statement - II (*See* below).

During the 2nd meeting of this committee, various members offered their views on the ToR for preparation of DPR finalized by the Task Force and accordingly ToR for preparation of DPR for Ken-Betwa Link were appoved by the Government. National Water Development Agency (NWDA) has taken up the work of preparation of DPR of Ken-Betwa Link.

(e): NWDA after various studies identified 30 links under National Perspective Plan (16 Peninsular and 14 Himalayan) for preparation to Feasibility Reports. The list of links indicating rivers involved is given in the Statement - III.

Statement - I

Recommendations of the Task Force on interlinking of rivers

(a) Task Force got prepared Terms of Reference (ToR) for preparation of Detailed Project Reports (DPR) through M/s Engineers India Ltd. (EIL) for providing guidance on norms of appraisal of individual projects.

(b) On the issue of suitable mechanism for bringing out speedy consensus amongst the States, Task Force has suggested Meeting at the highest level to agree after the technical-level discussions with emphasis that outstanding issues should be such that they can be addressed in DPR stage.

(c) The TF-ILR has stated that the peninsular links are the right component to begin with. Top priority links identified by TF-ILR are:

(a) Ken-Betwa link	UP & MP
(b) Parbati-Kalisindh-Chambal link	MP & Rajasthan

(d) On the basis of report from IIM-Ahmedabad, a two tier institutional/ organizational setup has been suggested for the implementation of the programme on Interlinking of Rivers (ILR) along with a Council—"National River Water evelopment Council (NRWDC)" to act as the apex body of the proposed setup. The National Authority for Interlinking of Rivers (NAILR) is proposed as the first tier of the proposed two tier organizational structure and the regional or branch offices of subsidiaries would act as "Link Instrument" and ar proposed as the second tier of the organizational setup.

(e) TF-ILR consulted ICICI for funding options. ICICI has proposed that funding should be partly through public, public-private and private inputs. The exact requirement on realistic basis will be available only after the preparation of Detailed project Report (DPR) of all the links.

Based on NWDA studies National Council o Applied Economic Research (NCAER) has estimated that the cost of ILR project would be Rs. 4.44 crore which is 21-22% lower than the present rough estimate of Rs. 5.60 lakh crore. NCAER is of the view that the programme would take nearly 35—40 years. However, with use of modern construction and Remote Sensing techniques, the programme at best could be completed in 25 years.

(f) A Working Group on International dimensions constituted by Task Force on ILR has also suggested that at the present juncture, it is too early, to pursue the matter further at high political levels with the Nepal Government. Regarding Bangladesh, it has been suggested that Dhaka will continue to raise the ILR issue in Joint River Commission (JRC) and possibly in other bilateral fora. India should respond by reiterating the line taken in the JRC *i.e.*, ILR is a concept, not a single project.

Statement - II

TOR of Committee of Environmentalists Social, Scientists and other Experts on Interlinking of Rivers

- Environmental and socio-economic issues covered in the Term of Reference (ToR) for preparation of Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) finalized by the Task Foce.
- Rehabilitation & Resettlement (R&R) package for the persons affected by ILR programme keeping in view the national R&R policy and structure of the agency for its implementation.
- Additional studies needed to be carried out, to address any other concerns in the ILR Programme.
- Impacts of proposed inter basin transfer of water links on settlements, occupations and other socio-economic activities, while preparing the DPRs.
- Adoption of appropriate measures for optimum utilizations of transferred water especially in the water short basins while preparing the various DPRs.
- Consideration of the above issue/aspects so as to cover the impact studies of intra-state iver linking proposals while preparing their DPRs.

Statement - III

List of water transfer links identified for preparation of Feasibility reports by NWDA

Peninsular Rivers Development component

1. Mahanadi (Manibhadra) - Godavari (Dowlaiswaram) link
2. Godavari (Polavaram) - Krishna (Vijayawada) link

3. Godavari (Inchampalli) - Krishna (Pulichintala) link
4. Godavari (Inchampalli) - Krishna (Nagarjunasagar) link
5. Krishna (Nagarjunasagar) - Pennar (Somasila) link
6. Krishna (Srisailam) - Pennar link
7. Krishna (Almatti) - Pennar link
8. Pennar (Somasila) - Cauvery (Grand Anicut) link
9. Cauvery (Kattalai) - Vaigai - gundar link
10. Parbati - Kalisindh - Chambal link
11. Damanganga - Pinjal link
12. Par - Tapi - Narmada link
13. Ken - Betwa link
14. Pamba - Achankovil - Vaippar link
15. Netravati - Hemavati link
16. Bedti - Varda link

Himalayan Rivers Development Component

1. Kosi-Mechi link
2. Kosi-Ghaghra link
3. Gandak-Ganga link
4. Ghaghra - Yamuna link
5. Sarda - Yamuna link
6. Yamuna-Rajasthan link
7. Rajasthan-Sabarmati link
8. Chunar-Sone Barrage link
9. Sone Dam - Southern Tributaries of Ganga link
10. Manas-Sankosh-Tista-Ganga (M-S-T-G) link
11. Jogighopa-Tista-Farakka (Alternate to M-S-T-G) link
12. Farakka-Sunderbans link
13. Ganga-Damodar-Subernarekha link
14. Subernarekha-Mahanadi link